MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Whe City Amusoments.

ATTHE ACADEMY OF MUSIC La Belle He' me will be performed this evening, with ad'ile Toslee and Mesars. Anjac, Leduc, I agriffoul, and Duobesne in the cast.

ATTHE WALNUT Mr. and are Barney Williams will appear this evening in Brougham's lifen drama of The Emera at Ring.

ATTHE ARCH the comedy of A Victim of Circumstances and the Corricon Brothers will be performed this evening.

On Monday, Ench Ado About Nothing.

ATTHE EMEANUT the Gaiton troupe will appear this evening in Offenbach's opera of Robinson Erusse. On Friday evening Missions and Gaiton will have a farewell benefit.

On Monday Bachman & Gardiner's dramatic tempany will appear.

ATTHE AERHICAN the Japanese will appear this evening. The City Amusements

this evening.

MH. MADISON OBREY will give an interesting musical entertainment at the Assembly Bulid-

ing this evening.
THE ABABIAN NIGHTS ENTERTAINMENT WILL
This enter-THE ARABIAN NIGHTS ENTERTAINMENT will open this evening at Concert Hall. This entertainment consists of fifty beautiful tableaux, in addition to which Miss Jennie Wade, vocalist, Carleton, the Irish comedian, Professor O'Rearcon, the performer on the "Tumbleronicon," Signor Charles Garmio comic vocalist and carleaurist, will appear. This will make an attractive variety, which cannot fail to please. One hundred handsome gifts will be distributed to the audience this evening and at ensuing performances.

THE SENTZ-HASSLER ORCHESTRA Will per-form at Musical Fund Hall on Saturday after-

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, JR.

The Doomed Man in His Cell. No event in this world, if the words of the ld saw be true, is of more importance than a nine days' wonder." The discovery of the "nine days' wonder." The discovery of the brutal murder of Mrs. Mary E. Hill thrilled the city with horror; and the excitement which enelty with horror; and the excitement which ensued upon the arrest and subsequent trial
of George S. Twitchell, Jr., her son la law, upon
the charge of being the perpetrator of the foul
d ed, was intense and long continued. With
his conviction people ceased to talk or think
about the affair, and the anticipated refusal of
the lower court to grant a new trial, and of the
upper one to grant a writ of error, caused but
a momentary recurrence of the matter
to the public mind. The doomed man,
shorn of any further interest, has
been permitted to remain in his
cell, an object simply of curiosity, sometimes of commiseration, to the prison visitor.
Notwithstanding, however, that both he and times of commiseration, to the prison visitor. Notwithstanding, however, that both he and the crime for which he was convicted have sunk into a sortiof semi-oblivion, some information relating to his prison life, his preparations for his entrance into another world, and his ideas concerning the result of his trial, cannot fail to prove interesting.

By a visit made yesterday afternoon to Moyamensing Prison, during which we were afforded the opportunity of entering Twitchell's cell and

the opportunity of entering Twitchell's cell and talking with him, the following points, the publication of which can do no harm, were gathered. The main object of seeking the interview with the condemned was to ascertain from personal observation how Twitchell bears himself in view of his impending doom; his mental and physical condition; how he occu-pies his time; his ideas regarding his immedi-ate future; what signs of contrition he displays, and to listen to anything he might have to say regarding the crime for which he is sentenced

He is confined in one of the cells of the third He is confined in one of the cells of the third or upper row of the northern corridor of the jail. Thither we were conducted by one of the prison officials. Eefore we entered we heard the sound of solemn psalmody to a familiar tune. The prisoner, in company with his spiritual adviser, the Rev. George Bringhurst, was devoutly engaged in singing the hymn "On Jordan's stormy banks I stand." His volee, his manner, his very look, betokened sincerity: he was evidently earnest in his devotions.

It appeared, on inquiry, that Mr. Bringhurst spends two hours every alternoon ministering to the spiritual wants of Twitchell, and has done so from the day of the prisoner's conviction.

The latter apparently takes the deepest in-terest in the religious exercises conducted by his faithful spiritual attendant, and joins in the singing of hymns and offers extempore prayers with plous fervor.

We did not enter the cell until the sound of
the singing had died away, and then it was
that we noticed the devout air of Twitchell,

that we noticed the devout air of Twitchell, which we have already described.

Mr. Bringhurst at once introduced us to the condemned. The latter rose from his seat, and after a hearty shake of the hand extended a cordial welcome in a frank, free, off-hand, and cheerful manner. Seats were then taken, and after a quick scrutiny of the countenance of Twitchell, we opened the conversation. As has frequently been said by those who attempted to describe the personal appearance, and especially the physiognomy, of Twitchell during the progress of his triat, he looks far from the murderer. His face is one of intelligence, rather than ignorance; of openness, rather than treachery; of kindness, good humor, and geniality. He was dressed with scrupulous neatness, and looked altogether as though he was just prepared to attend church or an evening party. His skin was clear and transparent; his hair nicely adjusted, and his eye bright and expressive. His manner was cordial, though calm and self possessed. Making some remark in relation to the visits of the Rev. Mr. Bringhurst, Twitchell assured us that the two hours he daily spent with that gentleman greatly benefited him in two ways; they rendered lighter the degreesion of confinement, and were of real fited him in two ways; they rendered lighter the depression of confinement, and were of real depression of confinement, and were of real advantage to his soul. In reply to other questions he said that his health continued good, although he thought he had lost flesh since his confinement. He generally retired to rest about nine o'clock, and rose about seven in the morning. He sleeps as soundly as could be expected without having the benefit of any exer-

dise, and his appetite continued good.

Referring then to his trial, we asked him if he was satisfied with the way in which his defense had been conducted. He answered that he thought his counsel had done all they could for him under the circumstances, and he believed his counsel had made the result of the

lieved his conviction was the result of the popular prejudice existing at the time against him and his wife.

The conversation then turned on circumstantial evidence, and Twilchell, referring to its uncertainty, related an incident of his being accessed when a boy of stealing a bottle of essence. He could not at the time prove his innocence, and he was not righted in the materials. innocence, and he was not righted in the mat-ter until some years after, when the bottle was found accidentally by the young lady who charged him with the theft, where she had placed it unthinkingly herself.

cound accidentary by the young lady who charged him with the theft, where she had placed it unthinkingly herself.

Touching his wife's speedy acquittal, he said:—"I was much gratified when I heard of it, but was also very much surprised, as I thought the popular prejudice existing against both her and myself would convict her also." He then said that he received frequent visits from Mrs. Twitchell, and that she still hoped for his caprises.

He then said that he received frequent visits from Mrs. Twitchell, and that she still hoped for his reprieve.

We then asked him if he had any theory of his own to account for the mysterions murder of his mother-in-law, or held any suspicions as to who the real murderer was.

He replied, "I have no theory that I would itel justified in making public. I have my suspicions in certain quarters, but think it best to keep them to myself, for the present at least. I know that I was in bed and asleep at the time, and did not wake until Camilla (his wife) shook me. When I went down stairs I was engaged in wiping the blood from the body, and never thought for one moment of being suspected as the murderer."

in wiping the blood from the body, and never thought for one moment of being suspected as the murderer."

Upon questionir g him about any expectation he might have of his sentence being commuted, he answered:—"The trial being so complete, and the Court, after so long a deliberation, refusing to grant a new one, and the Supreme Court refusing to grant a writ of error, all combine to make me give up all hopethat the Governor will interfere in the matter, and I have made up my mind to suffer the penalty of the sentence I have received." After pausing for a few moments, he resumed, saying:—"If I am to suffer death, I will be perfectly resigned to it, as I will feel that the stillctions put upon me will be intended for some good, though unseen purpose. I feel confident that my innocence will be fully proved some time or other, but it may be years after I am gone."

As he uttered these last words the jailor, who had been in waiting all the time, intimated that the interview must end. We rose, as did Twitchell. Thanking us for the interest we had manifested in visiting him, with a warm shake of the hand he bade us good-bye.

FOR PUBLIC SALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, Furniture, Machinery, Horses and Carriages, etc. etc., next week, by order of Executors, Assignees, Administrators, Orphans' Court, Massignes, and others, see Thomas & Sons' advertisements and catalogues,

ZHE KIDNAPPING.

the Resignation of the Force of the Eighteenth Police District-the Statement of Alderman Frank Bevitt-The Release of Policemen Mussey and Irons.

Yesterday we detailed at length the kidnapping of two of the Republican policemen of the Eighteenth district on Tuesday afternoon and night, and of their being taken before Alderman Devitt, of the Third ward, and committed to pison without the knowledge of their friends. We publish the following additional facts About three o'clock yestercay afternoon James Milligan, E-q., a resident of the Eighteenth ward, and the owner of a vast amount of real estate, appeared before Alderman Devitt and presented deeds of property valued at nearly one hundred thousand dollars. After being duly sworn he was accepted ball for Policeman Hussey, who was thereupon discharged. Mr. Milligan again called at the office of the magistrate and entered security for Policeman Irons, both being released, they reported at their station and complained bitterly of the treatment which they, acting as the guardians of the property of the citzens and the protectors of the peace of the city, had received.

There the force of the district, headed by Yesterday we detailed at length the kidnap

There the force of the district, headed by There the force of the district, headed by Lieutenant Marray, then agreed to tonder their resignations to the Mayor of the city, believing that they had no one to protect them in the discharge of their duties. Accordingly this morning Lieut. Murray, with thirteen men, re; orted to Mayor Fox and gave up their stars and buttons, which were accepted.

William Boyce, the prosecutor in the case against them, in company with Alderman.

William Boyce, the prosecutor in the case sgainst them, in company with Aiderman Devitt, were also in the Mayor's office. Policemen Hussey and Irons took Boyce into custody, and marched bim out of the place. It is said they had a warrant for so doing, but where he was taken we could not learn.

After the reception of the Lieutenants' reports, Mayor Fox invited Aiderman Devitt into his private office, and thea sent for the representatives of the various papers, who he was deshous should place before the public the statement of Aiderman Devitt, and also the part which he (Mayor Fox) had taken in the maiter.

District Attorney Sheppard was also sent for, and all parties being on hand, the Mayor stated the object of the meeting, and requested the Alderman to state the facts of the case as they had come to his knowledge.

He said:—At 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning William Boyes and some friends of the case.

He said:—At 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning William Boyce and some friends came to my office, and Boyce made a statement that he would like to get a warrant for a couple of officers, and mentioned their names; they were policemen Thomas Hussey and Andrew B. Irone; I swore him and he told me that he with Irons; I swore him and he told me that he with a party of his friends were in a tavern at Brabant and Ann streets, drinking there quietly with the proprietor; they might have been making a little noise; it seemed that a man who lived in another part of the dwelling told these officers that the crowd was quarrelling; they came in, and then the proprietor of the tavern and the party were drinking; Boyce was standing at the end of the bar, with his hands in his pocket; Irons pulled out a blackjack and beat him around the head; Boyce has plasters along the front and back of his head; they took him and some of the others to the station and locked them up; Boyce made the cath before me; I issued a up; Boyce made the cath before me; I issued a warrant about 12 o'clock in the day time; Irons was brought before me about 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon by my constable, Francis R ley; both officers were included in the same warrant; Hussey was arrested about nine o'clock at night and brought

before me about twenty minutes after ten o'clock; Irons was in citizen's clothes, and Hussey was infull uniform, mace and all; when Hussey was infull uniform, maceand all; when the case of Irons was heard Boyce was there with three or four witnesses; the others did not testify; the charge was assault and battery with intent to kill; after Boyce testified, Irons said it made no difference, and he did not want to hear the others; I bound him over in \$1500 batt, in default of which he was committed; I then made out a separate warrant for Hussey and gave it to Boyce, with instructions to give it to a constable of the Twenty-fifth ward, who should bring him down

for Hussey and gave it to Boyce, with instructions to give it to a constable of the Twenty-fifth ward, who should bring him down as scon as he got him; Boyce also appeared tefore me in Hussey's case; when he was bound over he said he supposed he would have to go to prison, and I said go down to the Second District Station and maybe their Lieutenant will let you stay there; he said, never mind, and went to prison; I bound them both over in \$1556 each; I never increased the bail to \$3000; I had better sense, because I knew I would be doing wrong and make myself amenable to the law; next morning, about 9 o'clock, Policeman Crummey and two or three others came to my office and wanted to go security; Crummey asked me if he could go security; I said yes, if he was a freeholder and if he would qualify to it; he said yes he was; I then raised the desk and took out the book; he said he would affirm, and I said I would not take him without he "swore;" I did not ask him why he wouldn't "swear," but thought that no police efficer had conscientious scruples on that subject; I did not ask him if he had any scruples; he pulled out a deed; the property was assessed at \$2500; he said he wanted to go security for Hussey; I got a bail piece, and was going to take him; I wanted him to sign it, and he said he would sign anything; one of the others wanted a iranscript, and I said certainly, gentlemen, and was reaching for a form, when one of them.

would sign anything; one of the others wanted a iranscript, and I said certainly, gentlemen, and was reaching for a form, when one of them said, never mind, we do not want it; after a little they said they would take it, when I said I have got to go to Court, and you will have to wait until I come back: I had several cases to return to Court; I returned to my office about 11 o'clock; I met the same party at Sixth and Chesnut streets, and told them to come to my office and get the transcript; they said no, we are going to take transcript; they said no, we are going to take out a writ of habeas corpus; in the afternoon Mr. James Milligan appeared before me and went ball for Hussey; he produced two or three deeds, and I made on a discharge; subsequently he went security for Irons; the ball was \$150),

and I never heard of \$8000 until I saw it in the

papers.
Mr. Sheppard was then called upon to state Mr. Sheppard was then called upon to state the result of the interview between him and Mayor Fox. The District Attorney said that an alderman had a perfect right to demand, when a party appeared to enter security, the production of the deeds. If the amount was a vexatious or oppressive one, that was another matter; for that the alderman could be indicted for misdemeanor in office. If he absented himself from his office or purposely avoided parties desiring to enter security, that was also au indictable offense against him. If the bail had been fixed at \$3000, he (the District Atsorney) was inclined to think that it was excessive. But the Alderman heard the testimony. sive. But the Alderman heard the testimony, and it was at his discretion to name the amount. The only redress in the case he conceived to be in the shape of a writ of habeas corpus, which could be heard in court. Mr. Sheppard disclaimed being the official adviser of the Mayor or Sheriff, and he believed that the friends of the party aggrieved should have brought the matter before the judges in a legal shape.

shape.

The interview then ended with the Mayor remarking that, as Mr. Boyce had instituted criminal proceedings against the policemen, he would not allow the complaint preferred by Boyce against them to be heard before the Police Court. His Honor also stated that neither of the incarcerated policemen had as yet spoken of the matter to him, but that his knowledge of it had been derived from the information given by Lieutenant Murray.

This last named gentleman, in conversation this morning, asserted that on Tuesday night, and only a few minutes prior to the arrest of Hussey, Chief Mulholland was conversing with him (Hussey), and told him, in reply to a question, that if an attempt was made to arrest him on a warrant, his duty was to comply.

him on a warrant, his duty was to comply. THE REPEAL OF THE SALT BILL .- Mayor Fox has issued the following call, which explains itself:

has issued the following call, which explains itself:

"By virtue of authority conferred upon the Mayor by the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "A further supplement to an Act," snittled 'An Act to incorporate the City of Philadelphia, passed the second day of February, A. D. 1854, a special meeting of Select and Common Councils is Fereby called to be beld at 4 o'clock P, M., on Baturdry, March 6th, A. D. 1869, to take into consideration matters affecting the street contractors, and the subject of cleansing the streets of the city; and also, to reconsider the ordinance passed by Select and Common Councils, entitled 'An Ordinance to grant a certain privilege to the Germantown Passenger Railway Company, which has been transmitted to the Mayor for his approval, which said o'dinance he does not approve. Very respectfully,

Mayor of Philadelphia."

Death of A Sister of Edwin Fornest.—The

DEATH OF A SISTER OF EDWIN FORBEST .- The eldest sister of Edwin Forcest, E-q., the emi-nent tragedian, died yesterday of paralysis at the residence of her brother, Broad and Master streets.

CITY ORIMINAL CALENDAR.

Lorseny of Figur-Stoles Ham-Cruelty to Animals-An Ungrateful Son-Carrying off a Hawser-B. ckless Driving

-Owner Wanted. -John Wilson went to Frankford on Thesday and bought fifteen barrels of flour at a mill, to be delivered at Second and Dickerson streets. The articles were taken there, but were not paid for on delivery. Wilson promising to call the next day and settle. Wilson then hired a wagon and attempted to sell the flour on the street, but failed. He then shifted it from one warehouse to another, until he effected a sale of five barrels at a store at Twenty-second and Christian streets. Those to whom it belonged commenced a search, and recovered the ten barrels and secured Wilson, who was committed by Alderman Dallas for trial.

trial.

—Charles Jeffries, colored, yesterday entered the William Penn Hotel, Thirty-eighth and Market streets, and stole a ham. He was captured, and after a hearing before Alderman

Maule, was sent to prison.

Peler Burns, aged twenty seven years, was arrested by Policeman Watermeyer, at Twen tieth and Coates streets, for crueity to animals. He was beating a mule with a stick five feet long and about four inches thick. He was accommodated with lodgings in prison by Alderman Hutchipson.

Alderman Hutchinson.

—Benjamin Amer lives at Fifteenth and Federal streets, and yesterday was held by Alderman Dallas for assaulting his father. It seems that Benjamin is quite a young man, and will not do anything for his support, and the cause of the fracas was owing to the fact that the old gentleman ordered the youth from his house, to try his hand at making his own living.

youth from his house, to try his hand at making his own living.

—Michael Kelley was overbauled yester lay, at Wainut and Dock streets, by Policeman Ashmeyer, with a fifty feet hawser in his possission, which had been stolen from the schooner McCabe, Alderman Carpenter committed Kelley to prison.

—Zabock George (colored), for recklessly driving at Second and Brown streets yesterday, was arrested and taken before Alderman Toland, and was bound over to appear at Court.

—Lieutenant Edgar, of the Harbor Police, has a three and a half inch Manilla hawser and a two and a balf inch bemp hawser at his station, awaiting owners. The rope was found on Dela awaiting owners. The rope was found on Dela ware avenue, below Pine street, at 5 o'clock this morning.

FLAG RAISED.—The Republican Custom House officers, who voted for General Grant, raised a beautiful flag over the Inspector's office this morning, South Delaware avenue, to celebrate the inauguration of the Hero President and the political demise of the apostate "Moses." Bright smiles irradiated the countenances of the staunch and true Republicaus, while the chop fallen faces of the 'Cops' denoted their hopeless situation.

The Pension Agent —Owing to the failure of the department at Washington to forward the draft for the payment of pensions, the office of Colonel Greene was besieged this morning by a crowd of pensioners, who were sent away wi hout their money. As it is understood that C lonel Greene has resigned his office as Pension Agent, this may be an explanation of the difficulty.

DETAILED FOR EXTRA DUTY .- Lientenant John Kelley, of the Eighth Police District, with a force of fifty men, have been detailed to take of arge of the Twenty-fifth ward, in consequence of the resignation of Lieutenant Murray and his force.

STATIONERY .- We call attention to the card of Richard Magee, stationer, bookbinder, etc., to be found in another column.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT IN BANC - Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Read, Agnew, and Williams.—The following judgments were

Thompson and Judges Read, Agnew, and Williams.—The following judgments were given this morning:—

Gall vs. Evans. Judgment affirmed.
Bladen vs. The City. Judgment affirmed.
The Berks county list was resumed.
Court of Quarter Ressions—Judge Peirce.—Prison cases were resumed this morning.

Emory F. Benton was convicted of larceny as ballee, it being proved that he hired a sewing machine for a specific time, and having obtained possession of it, sold it.

Nicholas Connelly, a young man, was convicted of assault and battery upon a girl, whom he accosted and struck at Pine street wharf because she refused to notice him.

Benjamin Mansfield, colored, was convicted of assault and battery upon Catharine Spicer. It was testified that he went into Mr. Spicer's store and accused him of stealing eggs from him, and Spicer told his wife to procure a policemen to arrest him, and as soon as she started into the street he seized and beat her.

William H. Dyer, colored, was tried upon the charge of assault and battery upon James Moore and Dave Biddie. It appeared that on the 4th of last month Moore opened a rum mill in Seventh street, below Lombard, and in celebration of the occasion "dished out bad whisky free gratis." and the prisoner was one of the in Seventh street, below Lombard, and in cele-bration of the occasion "dished out bad whisky free gratis," and the prisoner was one of the miserable recipients of his liberality, which deprived him of all reason; and then act-ing under the influence, he joined, in a general storm of porter bottles, one of which Moore caught in his eye, Leaving this place he proceeded to a neighboring tavern, where Biddle tended bar, and was attacked by him with a club. Having sense enough left to where Biddle tended bar, and was attacked by him with a club. Having seuse enough left to appreciate his right of self-defense, he sailed another bottle, which lodged in Biddle's eye. The jury considered that both these men had brought this difficulty upon themselves, and, therefore, they acquitted the prisoner and put the costs upon the prosecutors.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, March 4.—Arrived, steamships Holsatis, from Southampton, and Eagle, from Havana, (By Atlantic Cuble.)

QUEENSTOWN, March 4.—Arrived, steamship City of New York, from New York. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA MARCH 4.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Volunteer, Jones, New York, J. F. Ohl. Schr Zesions. Williams, Battimore, Captain. Schr Vraie, Mason, Cardenas, Madelra & Cabada.

Schr Zealous, Williams, Baltimore, Capiain, Behr Vraie, Mason, Cardenas, Madelra & Cabada.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Sblp Orion. Hall, 128 days from San Francisco, with wheat to order—vessel to C. H. Cummings. Jan. 19, 1st. 22 54 St., long, 25 31, spoke French ship Milly from Iquique tor Liverpool. 67 days out; 29th. lat. 21 42 S., long, 22 03 W., spoke British barque Vescedora, from Oc quimbo for Swansea, 57 ays out (which reported having spoken, Dec. 25, no lat., etc., ship Majestic, from Ban Francisco for Liverpool): Jan. 25, lat. 11 49 S., long, 27 47 W., spoke French barque Benare, bound to Mozambique.

Ital. brig Aquila. Feasconra, 65 days from Palermo, with fruit, etc., to Isaac Jeanes & Co.

Schr Vesta, Walte 7 days from Havana, with molasses to s. C. Knight & Co.

Schr R. G. Wolliden, Robinson, 4 days from Boston, with fish to coptain.

Schr A. Bursley, Parker, 4 days from Boston, with mone, to Crowell & Collins.

Schr M. E. Rankin, Hill, 5 days from Richmond. Va. with iron to capiain.

Schr Hattie S., Hills, from New Haven,
Behr Hattie S., Hills, from New Haven,
Behr H. F. Chambers, Chambers, 2 days from Lewes, Del., with wood to Conquest & Lowber,
Heaming America, Virden, irom the Capes, having towed to sea yesterday morning ship Armstrong, for Antwerp. Brought no ship Orion; passed in the day barque Palestine, from St. John, N. B.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, to A. Groves, Jr.

Orrespondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,
LEWES, Del., March 2-6 P. M.—Brig Ellen P.
Stewart, from Messins for Philadelphia, passed in
to-day; also, a barque and a brig, names not known.
Ship Armstrong, from Philadelphia for Autwerp,
and sobr Addis Watson, from Beston for Richmond,
are detained at the Breakwater by head winds
JOSEPH LAFETRA. Ship Wyoming, Julius, for Philadelphia, sailed from

Liverpool 18th uit. Steamship Hunter, Harding, hence, at Providence Steamable Brunette, Howe, hence, at New York Steamable Brunette, Howe, hence, at New York yesterday.

Barque Rachel. Mitchell, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanasa 22d uit.

Sohr Z. Steelman. Adams, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanasa 23d uit.

Schr J. T. Alburger. Corson, hance, at Guantanamo about 15th uit. discharging.

Schr Maryland, Green. for Philadelphia or New York, sailed from Fall River ist inst.

Schis Sarah Culten, Avis and Annie E. Glover, Terry, cleared at Hoston 3d inst., for Charleston.

Schr Raiph Bonder, Crosby, at Havana 24th uit., for New York, Schr Raiph Sonder, Crosby, M. Havana and New York.

Schr E. A. Conant. Brandtberg, cleared at Havana 23d uit, for New York.

Schr W. H. Tiers. Hoffman, at Charleston, from Clenfaegos for Philadelphia, reports having experienced heavy mortherly and northeast gaies. In the Gulf Stream had a sharp sea, with heavy gales, carried away the main and foreboam, and leaked so badly as to keep the pumps stendily going, with the leak constantly increasing.

THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS WASHINGTON.

Oath of Office.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS -First Session

At 12 o'clock the President-elect, escorted by Senator Cragin, and the Vice-President-elect escorted by Senator McCreery, entered the chamber. General Granttook a seat directly in front of the Clerk's desk, and Mr. Colfax remained standing.

The President of the Senate—"The Vice-President of the United States will step for ward and be inaugurated."

Mr. Colfax stepped to the President's desk, and Mr. Wade, in a loud voice, administered to him first the iron-clad test-oath, and then the

oath of office.

The Vice President then said:—Senators—In entering upon the duties in this chamber, to the performance of which I have been called by the people of the United States, I realize fully the delicacys as well as the responsibilities of the position. Presiding over a body whose members are in so large a degree my members are in so large a degree my seniors in age and position in the body itself, I shall certainly need the assistance of your support and your generous forbearance and confidence. But piedging to you all a faithful and inflexible impartiality to the administration of the rules, and earnestly destring to concernts with you in makerical control of the rules. to the administration of the rules, and earning the deliberations of the Senate worthy not only of its historic renown, but also of the States whose commissions you hold, I am now ready to take the office required by law.

The President.—The hour having arrived for the termination of the Fortieth Congress, the Senate of the United States stands adjourned without day.

without day.

The Vice President then took the chair and called the Senate of the Forty-first Congress to order, and said, the Secretary will call the roll of Sepators elect, who will advance to the chair of the Vice-President and take the oath of office.

of office.
The Secretary then called the Senators elect; The Secretary then called the Senators elect; who were present, and they advanced to the desk and were sworn in by the Vice-President in the following order:—Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware: Arthur J. Boreman, of West Yirginis; William A. Buckingham, of Connecticut; Matthew H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin; Eagene Casserly, of California. Zachariah Chandier, of Michigan; Reuben E. Fenton, of New York; Abijah Gilbert, of Florida; Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine; D. D. Pratt, of Indiana; Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota; Carl Schurz, of Missouri; John Scott, of Pennsylvania; William Sprague, of Rhode Island; William M. Stewart, of Newada; John P. Stockton, of New Jersey; of Nevads; John P. Stockton, of New Jersey; Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts; Allen G. Taurman, of Ohis; and Taomas Tipton, of Ne-

braska.

Business was proceeded with. Meanwhile the extra seats provided for distinguished officers, citizens and foreigners were filling up quite rapidly. To the left of the centre aisle and in the rear of the desks of Senators were seated a large number of the department and bureau officers, the Mayors of Washington and Georgelows as Governors of Washington and Georgelows as Governors of Mashington and Georgetown, ex-Governors of States, and many others more or less distinguished. To the right of the same entrance were twenty

To the right of the same enviance were twenty or thirty of the most distinguished officers of the army and navy, prominent among whom were noticed Generals Sherman, George H. Thomas, Haccock, and Terry, who sat next each other; Admiral Farragut and Admiral Goldsborough; Generals Meigs, Dyer, Butterfield, Sickels, Ord, Howard, and a large number of others, including all of General Grant's staff.

Besides the various Senators elect, who naturally altracted much attention, particularly Hon. D. D. Pratt, of Indiana, whose giant size rendered him conspicuous, there were also many persons distinguished in literary, scientific, and commercial pursuits, and distinguished representatives of all the learned pressions. Among them were ex-Governor Hamilton Fish, Governor Geary, J. Lothrop Motley, A. T. Stewart, Bishops Ames and Simpson, Rev. William A. Punshon of England, and many others.

The venerable Jesse Grant also occupied a seat on the floor, and, as was to be expected, evinced a very lively interest in the scene. At opposite doors of the chambers stood Bishop Campbell, of the African Methodist Church, and Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker. Among the crowd of newspaper men in the reporters' gallery sat Horace Greeley and Henry C. Bowen, of the Independent. Besides the various Senators-elect, who

Independent.

FROM CUBA.

American Citizens Released - Movements of the United States Squadron -Arrival of More Troops from Spain. By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, March 3.—Otley, Lanzea, Leon, Rosas, Cahas, Pintado, Tritel, and five others, who have been in prison here for some time past, and who claimed to be citizens of the United States, have all been released to-day by order of the Captain General.

One-half of the vessels comprising the North Atlantic squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Hoff, are here at the present time. The Contocook is in port. The Penobscot is at the mouth repairing. She leaves to morrow for Cienfuegos and other ports along the coast. The Gettysburg has gone to Key West for the purpose of coaling, after which she will pro-ceed to Nucyitas and several other points. Admiral Hoff is displaying considerable activity in the work of protecting American interests A steamer arrived to-day from Cadiz with 100 men on board, most of whom are marines.

The brig J. D. Lincoln has finally obtained a

cles rance and sailed. More troops have been sent by railroad to the

The Spanish steamer Montezuma has gone to Nuevitas, and from thence will cruise along the coast. She has on board \$50,000 with which to pay the troops, together with a considerable quantity of munitions of war,
A ship has been chartered to carry 300 rebel

prisoners to the island of Fernanco Po.

The bank, by authority of the Captain-General, limits the exchange of notes for gold to ten

The authorities have advertised for horses and other animals.

The bishop has offered one-sixth of his income for three months to support the volunters. The Catholic clerey have offered one-tenth of theirs. while the various Carbolic brotherhoods are

subscribing funds for the same purpo-e.

A correspondent of the Prensa urges the sequestration of the property of absent rebels.

Advices from Sagua la Grande report that the rebels had torn up the track on the railroad and stopped and captured a train of cars. They destroyed the engine and train, captured the engineers and other employes, and to k posses-sion of all that was of value. The insurgents

were very active on the road.

Intelligence from Nassau to the 1st has been received. It reports that on the 16th ultimo a Cuban steamer full of men, and carrying a large number of arms and a considerable quantity of ammunition, left the island for the Cuban coast.

A Mysterious Case.

NEW YORK, March 4 .- In September last a Jersey City grocer named Stillwell mysteriously disappeared, and nothing was heard of him until last night, when he arrived home. He was knocked insensible and roobed in West street, New York, and when he came to his senses he found himself on shipboard, going out of this harbor. The ship experiencing heavy weather, was abandoned, and, after six months Stillwell reached his home and family, as above stated.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M

Vice-President Colfax Takes the Scenes in the Senate Chamber.

THE GRAND PAGEANT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despaich to The Evening Telegraph.

The Scene in the Seaste Chamber. WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The Senate galleries were filled up as scon as the doors were opened, and before 11 o'clock overy available s; ot was filled. On the floor of the Senate, to the right of the President, and immediately back of the seats, were seated General Sherman, Admiral Farragut, Generals Hancock, Meigs-Thomas, Sickles, Butterfield, and a large number of other army and navy officers.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States occupied seats on the left of the President's chair, in front of the Secretary's desk They entered the Chamber at 12 o'clock, headed by Chief Justice Chase. The foreign ministers. in full court-dress, entered soon after, and were assigned seats on the right of the President's chair, and in the front row of the Senator's seats. The members of the House of Representatives reached the Senate sooner after 12 e'clock, and took seals reserved for them on the left and right of the champer.

Among the prominent citizens on the floor of the Senate were A. T. Stewart of New York. Judge Holt, Governor Geary of Pennsylvania, and George H. Stuart of Pennsylvania. Finishing up Bustness.

All the legislation necessary to be passed was got through except the Indian Appropriation bill, which failed. The Senate finished its bustness at half-past eleven and appointed a committee to inform the President of the fact. The House worked up to the last minute on the bills on the Speaker's table, but most of them were private bills, and nothing of consequence was lost.

The New and Old President. General Grant and Mr. Colfax on reaching the Capitol proceeded to the room of the Vice-President, while Johnson occupied the President's room, where he was engaged with ithe members of his Cabinet in examining and sign ing bilis.

Despatch to Associated Press. The Way to the Senate-Greating the President-elect.

The windows of every house along the route were crowded. At the moment that the President-elect was At the moment that the President state moving to his carriage the clouds, which had become less dense, gave way for a very few instants, and the sun burst forth in grandeur, a general exclamation. For some

become less dense, gave way for a very few instants, and the sun burst forth in grandeur, exciting a general exciamation. For some minutes it continued to shine, and made a gorgeous feature of the starting of the procession. As it moved off the Cavalry Band scruck gaily up "Hail to the Chief," and the scene became thoroughly britiant.

Just then the boom of the signal gun from Dupont's battery, stationed along Lafayette square, echoed forth the notice that the procession was on the move. The regulars and the troops were drawn up along the square, and came to a present arms as the carriage containing the President elect, with his head uncovered, drove slowly along.

Immense cheers rent the air on every side, and as the whole parade swept into line the scene was of an unparalleled description. The lively music from the different bands, the stirring rolls of the drums, and the brilliant uniforms of the troops, not withstanding the clouds that hid the sun from view, gave a brilliancy to the scene that could not have been anticipated.

The wide avenue presented a panoramic view that can hardly be appreciated by any description that could be given of it. Exir

the wide avenue presented a panoramic view that can hardly be appreciated by any description that could be given of it. Fair women waved flags and handkerchieft as the parade moved on. The mass on the sidewalks was immense. Shop windows had been neserted of their wares to furnish accommodations for ladies to see the procession. Porticos and partforms were improvised and the windows. platforms were improvised, and the whole cene was magnificent.

How the Procession is Composed. The procession is now nearing the capital in eight grand divisions. The first under the comeight grand divisions, the first under the com-mand of Colonel George W. Wallace, escoris he President elect and Vice President-elect, and is composed of regular troops, with fine bands wearing imposing uniforms and equip-ments. Cavairy, infantry, artillery, and ma-rines are in line.

Next comes the division under command of the Chief Departs Marshal Colonel Marshall

Next comes the division under command of the Chief Deputy Marshal, Colonel Magrader, with five volunteer military organizations, amorg them the Washington Grays and National Guards, of Philadelphia; the Albany Burgess Corps, with their imposing uniforms; Baxter's Fire Zouaves, of Philadelphia: the Lancaster Fenoinles; the Eagee Zouaves, of Buffalo; and the Lincoln and Butler Zoaaves. The last two were colored organizations.

The third division, under command of General Gallatin Lawrence is compassed of promise.

The third division, under command of General Gallatin Lawrence, is composed of prominent civil officers of the Government foreign ministers, Grant and Coifax electors, officers of the srmy and navy, Marine Corps, corporate authorities of this city and Georgetown, etc.

The fourth division, Major "Lowe commanding, is composed of Republican political organizations of this city and elsewhere.

The Fitth division, General James Ekin commanding, is composed of Soldiers and Sallcors Unions, Grant and Colfax Clubs, Grant Invincibles, and similar organizations.

The other divisions were composed of the United States Fire Brigade and its visitors, and the City Fire Department and their visitors.

the City Fire Department and their visitors, President Grant will, among others, receive the firemen.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, March 4 .- The Flour market con tinues quiet, and only a few hundred barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers, including superfine at \$5@5.50, extras at \$2.75@ \$6.50, 300 barrels choice Iowa extra family at 87.75, 600 barrels fair Minnesota do. do. at 87.8 7 25, 250 barrels Pennsylvania do. do. at 88.88 25

7 25, 250 barre is Pennsylvania do. do. at \$8 @8 25, small lots of Ohio do. do. at \$8 75@9 50, and some fo ney at \$10@12, according to quality. Rws Flour is fit mer, and 150 barrels sold at \$7 25@7 75. No change to notice in Corn Meal.

There is very little Wheat coming forward, and for prime loss there is a good demand at full prices, but inferior sorts are neglected; sales of red at \$1 80@1 90, amber at \$1 95@2, and 1000 bushels choice Michigan white at \$2 25. Rye is steady, with sales of Western at \$1 55. Own is in good demand at full prices; sales of 4000 bushels yellow at 95@97c. Outs are unchanged; sales of 3000 bushels Western at 72@75c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Seeds—Cloverseed is in good demand and

Seeds—Cloverseed is in good demand and drmer; sales of 100 bushels old at \$9.37%. Timothy is worth \$3.25@9-40. Flaxseed is taken by crushers at \$2.65. Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$60 % ton. Whisky is duli and nominal.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

Batimore, March & Cotton unchanged. Flour active at former figures. When firm; enolog prime Pennsylvania red. 50 70:61 75. Corn firm; white, 85:60: yellow, 80:60:20. Cats nominal at 70:675c, Ryanominal; prime, \$1:53. Pork quiet at \$33:6285 25; bacon unchanged. Larg. 20c.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK RICHANGE SALES, MARCH 4

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THE LATEST NEWS.

Grant Enters the Presidential Mansion-He Smokes with the Vice-President, and Receives Bismark's Congratulations.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegroph.

President Grant Enters the White House WASHINGTON, March 4.-President Grant reached the White House at about 2 o'clocks accompanied by Vice-President Colfax, Senator Uragin, ex-Senator Creswell, A. T. Stewart, of N. York, and several members of his staff. He was received at the door of the White House by General Schoffeld and General Michier, Commissioner of Public Buildings. Arrangements had been made for a general reception, but Grant countermanded the order, and the doors of he White House were closed.

In company with Vice-President Colfax, General Schofield, A. T. Stewart, and Senator Creswell, Grant retired to the room heretofore occupied as an office by Johnson, for the purpose, as Grant remarked to Colfax, of

"Smoking a Cigar." President Grant to day received a telegram from Bismark, per cable, congratulating him on his praceful accession to the office of Presi-dent of the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Closing Moments of the Senate of the Fortieth Congress.

Closing Moments of the Senate of the Fortieth Congress.

About 11:20 o'c'ock the unsuccessful attempt to take up the bill to repeal the Teaure-of-Jüce act was followed by a little period of inscition in the Senate; and as there appeared to be no further business to tran-act, or at least so disposition to do anything else, apparently by common consent, the Senators begen to chast with each "ther and change their seats, and in a lew minutes the deaks on the right hand side of the dip omats visitors and other invited quests, who kept constantly coming in.

The diplomats, however, entered in a body, and at racted immediate attention by the aplendor of the ir uniforms and by their dignified bearing. All the Legations were represented, and the Ministers of the principal foreign nations were all present, except Barr in Gerolt, of Plussia, who was detained at home by sickness.

Soon afterwards a byzz of excitement called attention to the appearance at a side door, of the President and Vice President elect, who entered arm in arm. Almost at the same moment, and before they had reached the open space to front of the chair, the door at the main entrance was thrown open, and the Justice of the Supreme Court, headed by Ohlef Justice Chase, and chair in front of the clair, the door at the main entrance was thrown open, and the Justice Chase, and chair in prot of the clerk's deak, and sat there, facing the audience, the target for several thousand enrious eyes, whose gaze he seemed to all apuesrance neither to avoid nor to realize, but exhibited his usual self-possession and anassuming demanor.

A neat to the left of that prepared for General Grant was in readiness for the larget for several thousand enrious eyes, whose gaze he seemed to all this morning, but algoed bills as they were sent to him at the White House.

The presiding officer having announced that all was now in readiness for the languation of the Vice-President elect, Mr. Colfax advanced up the sepa of the control and control and the senate Mr. Colfax then deliv

FOREIGN.

By Atlantic Cable. Opening of the North German Parlia-

Berlin, March 4.—The session of the Parliament of North Germany began here yesterday. King William, as usual, opened the proceedings with a speech. He said that the first duty of the North German Confederation was to maintain peace and friendly relations with the other powers of the earth. All the nations of Europe had shown a disposition for these. The result of the conference recently ce. The result of the conference recently held at Paris on the Eastern question demonstrated that there was a general desire for peace. The King closed his speech with the following words:—"A nation saving its strength, and having a will to respect the independence of others and maintain its own, can surely count on peace, as foreign powers will not molest it, and domestic enemies of order are powerless to trooble it."

QUEENSTOWN, March 4.—The steamship Eugland strived to day. This Evening's Market Quotations. London, March 4 - Evening. - Consols for money 93; for account, 93 @ 98 t. U. 8 5-20s, 82 t. Brocks steady. Erie, 242; Illinois Central, 974; Great Western, 314.

FRANKFORT, March 4-Evening .- U. S. 5-20s, Solution of the sales have been 10,000 bales.

London, March 4—Evening.—Cotton is firmer, but not higher; the sales have been 10,000 bales.

London, March 4—Evening.—Sugar on the

spot, 58s. 6d; affoat, 29s. 6d. Calcutta Linserd, 58s. 6d.

Antwerp, March 4 — Evening.—Petroleum, firmer at 58@58#f.

Lonron, March 4—Evening.—The decrease of builton in the Bank of England is £250,000.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]
Thursday, March 4, 1869.
There is more demand for money, and the rates are rather firmer. We quote call loans at 6.38 per cent, the former rate on Government bonds. First class mercantile paper ranges from 8@10 per cent. per annum. The Stock market was very duli this morning, and prices

market was very duli this morning, and prices were unsettled.

Government securities were firmly held. 1054 was bid for 10 402; 1154 for 6a of 1881; 1174 for '62 5-20s; 114 for '64 5-20s; 1154 for '65 5-20s; 1124 for July, '65, 5-204; and 1124 for 67 5-20s.

City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 101, and old do, at 974.

PHILADELIPHIA STOOK RICHANGE SALES TO-DAT REPORTED by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

-Narr & Ladner, Stock Exchange Brokers, No. 30 S. Taird street, report this morning's

gold quotations as follows:

10.00 A. M. 1319 11.27 A. M.
10.50 " 1311 11.58 "
10.55 " 1312 12.00 M.
10.57 " 1315 12.35 P. M. 10.57 " 131 | 12.35 P. M. 131 | —Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 115 | 2016; 6-20s of 1862, 117 | 2018; 5-20s, 1864, 114 | 2014 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015

PATENTS.

PATENT OFFICE. Patents Procured in the United States and Europe:

Inventors wishing to take cut Letters Patent for New Inventors are advised to consult with C. H. EVANS, N. W. corner FOURTH and WALNUT S reess, Philadelphia, whose facilities for proceeding cases before the Patent Uffice are masurpassed by any other agency. Circulars consisting full information to inventors can be had on application. Models made secretly.

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